

The Washington Times

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1905.

The Fight in Maryland.

A new face has been given the campaign in Maryland. The fight that was once thought to be all in the hands of the Democratic organization is now in the air. Today offers as many different prospects as there are politicians to expound them.

Secretary Bonaparte gave the opposition to this amendment its first thrill of hope. He pointed out, or rather he contended, that the proposed legislation threatened not the negro vote alone, but 30,000 white voters and every white voter in the State whose construction of the Constitution did not satisfy the agents of the Democratic machine.

The answer to him came from two sources; from the counties an unvarying opposition to the negro, both as voter and resident, an opposition so strong that even Republicans waited only the chance to enact it into law; and from the Democratic headquarters an announcement that support of the amendment was in this election the unvarying test of party loyalty.

Now a new element has entered into the calculation. The Democratic party is divided against itself. On the one side is the organization headed by Senator Gorman, with I. Freeman Rasin as his Baltimore deputy. Opposed to them stands Governor Warfield, supported by a certain group known as "blue stockings."

The issue no longer depends on the State's decision as to the suffrage amendment alone. It is easily possible that the amendment may be beaten while yet a majority of the electors of the State favor the exclusion of the negro from the polling lists. For many will vote against the present draft as fatally loose in its form however meritorious in its avowed object; many will vote against it in order to dethrone the present Democratic organization; and many Republicans will vote against it as impartially as they would vote against anything else of Democratic origin.

In the view of trained observers it is regarded as possible, notwithstanding the accumulating strength of the opposition, that the amendment will carry. If it does, the effect will probably be to join all the reform, independent, and "blue stocking" elements in the State with the Republican organization—a union strong enough to carry the State several times in the past. If it does not, the effect will probably be to rout the present Democratic organization utterly, to depose both Gorman and Rasin, and to give independence and reform a new power in the State.

Heinous Work of Soldiers.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is to be commended for his labors in behalf of international peace. The movement for the limitation, if not the cessation, of war that finds its local habitation at the Hague is along the lines all men would like progress to take; it should be helped in all possible ways—and while helping it we should not forget that peace is of much lower value than freedom.

The world can have peace whenever peace becomes the most important state for the happiness of its peoples; but universal peace will be the reward of a very much higher type of humanity; there needs to be a vastly more moral and better enlightened collection of individuals than have thus far fretted their little lives out in this world before we can really have peace.

Humanity is not now, and never has been, fitted for universal peace. The progress of the race has been marked by the wreck of empires, which had become tyrannical as they grew more bulky and more weak, and the advance of the less cultivated but more virile peoples over the ruins of their former oppressors.

Only by war can the hardy peoples quickly overcome the cunning and oppression of those momentarily in social advance over them, and as long as the preservation of the race is of more importance than the luxury and success of some of its individuals the Power that directs evolution will permit and direct war as one of the chief forces in the forward movement of humanity.

War is frightful, dreadful, horrible. There is nothing in all the diseased dreams of an eternal hell more terrible than the actualities of war, nothing but the idea of lasting forever. It should be restrained, it should be limited, its powers should be curbed. But, until the nations shall have worked out their internal ferments; until the clashing interests of classes and individuals shall have adjusted themselves to the conditions of human existence; until the altruism of men like Mr. Carnegie can be possible before their predatory instincts have been satisfied, peace will not only be impossible, but improper.

Mr. Carnegie uses the words "Soldiers in their heinous work." Soldiers and their heinous work made the altruism of Mr. Carnegie possible; it is due to the heinous work of men like Washington and Grant that we owe the present condition of this country. There is a lot of heinous work yet to be done before the soldier can be done away with. The dream of the thousand years of peace is beautiful—we hope it may soon come true, for we would like to live in the only condition of society that could make such peace possible.

The President's Trip.

The President is on his way through the South. He will have a delightful time and the Southerners will be charmed to meet him personally. The people of all sections of the country should know the Chief Executive and he should become personally acquainted with them and with their pursuits and conditions.

Undoubtedly he will have as fine train accommodations as can be had; but what a contrast between his position as a mere passenger on a special train and his position when he steps aboard a Government vessel to return home! What an argument for providing him with a train of cars, a kind of White House on wheels, owned by the General Government, in which he could visit every section of the country without impoverishing himself or accepting favors from the railways.

The Difference.

The railway rate problem may not be more clear than it was, but it is settling down to the discussion settling down to the discussion of a few particular points. It is narrowing to a difference of opinion as to the advisability of having a commission to fix rates from whose decision an appeal, under any of its technical names, would not act as a supersedeas; or the establishment of a special court whose rulings would be reviewed very much as the decisions of our circuit courts are now.

As thus simplified the attitude of the opposing factors may be better understood and the care of our lawmakers appreciated. Shall we have a commission empowered to fix rates which will be immediately effective and continue in operation until reversed by the Supreme Court? Or shall we have a railway court, the effect of whose decisions, on appeal, would be set aside until affirmed? There is a wide distinction between these two methods of getting at the same thing—the regulation of rail rates—and there would be a very important difference in actual practice.

Great dots in Maryland. This is the Indian summer of the spring poet. Those Filipinos are catching up. One of the women has already assimilated enough American enterprise to marry a soldier and get the court to grant her alimony.

New York city is going to keep a rogues' gallery of finger prints. It is expected to prove of great value in lessening the number of touches. The recent bankers' convention in this city denies any connection with the meeting reported this morning from Denver.

Secretary Taft is a living denial to the general assumption that large bodies move slowly. The Cabinet will catch you if you don't watch out. The Commissioners want to know when the night ends. In the cold gray dawn of the morning after.

A colored lady was beaten over the head with her own birthday cake, and the testimony in the Police Court revealed that it was a pound cake sure 'nough.

More virtue in Gotham. Mr. Morgan and his associate trustees of the Metropolitan Museum have fired that curator of sculpture who testified in behalf of Blondi's "Barnaalla."

Anxious inquirer: Miss Mary Lyon, whose name has been placed in the Hall of Fame, was the founder of Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary. In order to arrest some pickpockets in a Broadway car, New York's finest had to adopt the methods of train robbers and hold them up at the point of the pistol. They fight the devil with fire up there.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY Political Prophecies Well Worth Considering



MR. AND MRS. JAMES HENDERSON ALLEN, The Bride, Formerly Miss Bessie Slater, of This City, and the Bridegroom, a Well-Known Newspaper Man of Washington, Pa., Were Married Last Evening.

SOCIAL LEADERS ARE HOME AGAIN

Returning to Washington From Summer Estates.

MRS. LEITER COMING SOON

Preparing to Sail From the Other Side November 1—Coming Here Direct.

Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the Vice President, arrived in Washington yesterday, and will be the guest for a few days of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. John W. Timmons, in their new home, 2025 LeRoy place.

Joaquim Nabuco, the newly appointed ambassador from Brazil to Washington, has arrived in the city and has taken possession of his embassy home, 14 Lafayette square. This residence is owned by Mrs. Ludlow, the sister-in-law of Admiral Dewey, and is located in one of the most historic parts of Washington.

The charge d'affaires of the Mexican embassy and Mme. Godoy have leased the residence, 1277 P street, and will at once take possession.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, mother of Lady Curzon, Countess of Suffolk, and of Mrs. Colin Campbell, who has spent the entire summer abroad, will sail for this country the 1st of November, and will come direct to Washington.

Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver and Miss Elizabeth Oliver, wife and daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War, have returned to their Washington home. Miss Marion Oliver, the younger daughter of the family, is still the guest of Lady Durand and Miss Durand, wife and daughter of the British ambassador, at Lenox.

Gen. and Mrs. Adolphus Greely have returned to their Washington residence, accompanied by the younger members of their family. Miss Greely and Miss Adola Greely will not return to Washington until the last of December.

Mrs. Gardiner Hubbard entertained in her country place at dinner last evening in honor of her granddaughter, Miss Helen A. Bell and her fiancé, Mr. Ripley, and their wedding party. Covers were laid for nineteen guests, including the maid of honor, the bridesmaids, the bride and groom, the best man, the maid of honor, the bridesmaids, and several outside guests. The table was beautiful, in pink and white and green. Bridesmaid roses being used with the most delicate greens, the candle shades and other decorations matching the roses.

Mrs. Diane Morgan-Hill entertained the wedding party of the Bell-Ripley wedding at luncheon yesterday. Covers were laid for fourteen, which included the bride and groom, the best man, the maid of honor, the bridesmaids, and several outside guests. The table was beautiful, in pink and white and green. Bridesmaid roses being used with the most delicate greens, the candle shades and other decorations matching the roses.

Mrs. M. L. Norton and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Evarik Johnston have closed their beautiful summer home at Monterey, where they have been since June 1, and have returned for the winter to their residence, 1022 Sixteenth street.

Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony, U. S. N., has reopened his house, 1623 Massachusetts avenue, after spending the summer at Saratoga and Luzerne, N. Y.

The friends of Mrs. Harper will be glad to hear that she has entirely recovered from the very serious illness of last spring. Mrs. Harper left yesterday to be present at the luncheon given by Mrs. Montague to Mrs. Roosevelt at the executive mansion, Richmond.

Mrs. Mary Kennedy Campbell announces the coming marriage of her daughter, Mary Leontine Ingle, to Dr. Samuel Evans Watkins. The ceremony will take place Thursday evening, November 2, in St. Andrew's Church, at 8 o'clock. A reception will be given at the home of Mrs. Towson, 1293 Twenty-second street, to the immediate families and bridal party.

Col. and Mrs. Myron M. Parker, who have spent the summer in their summer home, Pine Crest, in Camden, Me., will return to their home in this city during this week.

Harry L. Conner has returned from a trip to Tampa and Green Cove Springs, Fla. Thursday evening, October 12, the

COACHHOUSE DANCE AT LENOX TONIGHT

Resort Continues Favorite for People Still Staying Out of Town—Lady Dufferin Has Stepbrother. Son of Her Father's Fifth Wife.

Lenox still is attractive to people who will tarry out of town until frosty breezes drive them homeward. It is prepared for a coachhouse dance tonight at Holmesdale, in Pittsfield, with Mr. and Mrs. William Pollock as hosts.

All the younger set of the villa colony are going over in special trolley cars. The coachhouse was recently finished and has been used only for a Berkshire hunt breakfast several weeks ago.

The run of the Berkshire hunt yesterday started at Trinity church and ended at Highlawn. Among those in the run were Misses Heirole Meyer and Josephine Durand, and David T. Dana, Samuel Frothingham, Harold S. Sidway, and Colonel Von Etzel. There was no breakfast today and the next one will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Pease at the Orchard.

Lady Dufferin, popularly known in London as the "Dresden China Marquise," owing to the beauty of her coloring and the general faintness of her appearance, must view with mingled feelings the birth of her little stepbrother, the son of that extraordinary old man, her father, John H. Davis, by his fifth wife.

The marchioness is very extravagant and, as her husband is one of the poorest of England's peers, she naturally

home of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson on Capitol Hill was a scene of brightness yesterday as the "Dresden China Marquise" celebrated the anniversary of her daughter, Florence V. Johnson, in spite of the fact that the young lady has been away several days previous, she entertained her friends with grace and ease. The guests were entertained with music and games during the evening. The chief feature being a peanut hunt in which first prize was captured by Miss Theresa Richmond and the booby prize by Miss Josephine Richmond.

The young people were led to the dining room, where refreshments of champagne and other delicacies were served. The place was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and ferns and bright crepe paper was hung in festoons and streamers. The table and various corners of the dining room, Miss Johnson is very popular among her friends and she was loved by Miss Josephine Richmond.

Mrs. Meyer Nordlinger, of 2149 Q street, entertained a few young friends on Sunday afternoon in honor of the third birthday of her son, Walter Nordlinger. The party was given by the young folks were served with dainties. Among those present were Misses Tekia Bondheimer, Della Fish, Virginia Sanders, Sophie Sanger, Esther Behrend, Nellie Behrend, Laura Behrend, Blanche Hollander, and George Levee by Dr. Brylawski, Harry Hollander, Adolph Kuntz, Ben Dryfoos, Gilbert Coblenz, Z. D. Bernstein, and Irvin Hollander.

The "Evening Club" held its initial meeting last night at the home of the Misses Behrend, 141 Rhode Island avenue. Taking the first meeting as a sample the club promises to have some interesting meetings and affairs during the season. Among those present were Misses Tekia Bondheimer, Della Fish, Virginia Sanders, Sophie Sanger, Esther Behrend, Nellie Behrend, Laura Behrend, Blanche Hollander, and George Levee by Dr. Brylawski, Harry Hollander, Adolph Kuntz, Ben Dryfoos, Gilbert Coblenz, Z. D. Bernstein, and Irvin Hollander.

Mrs. Dave Nachman and children, of Augusta, Ga., are here, the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herzog.

The Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur, who landed in New York Monday evening, arrived in Washington yesterday.

The following from Washington are registered at New York hotels today: A. P. Ayling, L. Bush, E. C. Graham, Mrs. J. A. Hamilton, G. G. Hammer, J. D. Moore, M. C. Ricketts, Miss M. Simms, F. L. Thompson, W. E. Andrews, D. J. Bates, E. C. Johnson, U. S. A. Carr, A. B. Carter, A. Crowe, Jr., A. M. Finley, S. Galt, H. P. Harvey, A. G. Herrmann, W. H. Johnson, U. S. A. Conville, W. McGuire, S. G. Stewart, J. S. Tait, G. B. Weiss, W. F. E. Whelan, F. J. Eaton, E. W. Lawrence, and Mrs. F. H. Ridgeway.

PREPARE FOR RECEPTION TO CAPTAIN RAMSEY The Ninth Infantry Veterans' Association is laying plans for a reception and smoking to be tendered Capt. De Witt Ramsey, of General Chaffee's staff, at the Richmond Hotel on his return to the city. The exact date has not been set as it is not known when he will return.

Captain Ramsey is president of the veteran association, which is a social organization composed of retired officers of the "old Ninth," and members of the command detailed in Washington. Brig. Gen. Alfonso Bowman, U. S. A., retired, at one time an officer in the regiment, will be the guest of the evening.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. James Davis, 24, and Nellie Crawford, 23. Bernard Mum Berry, 25, and Mabel A. Fenton, 21. George W. Earmon, 50, and Jennie Noe, 45, both of Columbus, Ohio. Charles Hugh Duffy, 27, and Margaret R. Barr, 19. Charles C. Richardson, 51, Richmond, Va., and May L. Byers, 19, Harrisburg, Va.

New York Mix-Up Analyzed by Prominent Thinker From Empire State—Poor Dave Henderson Remembered by Colleague.

"District Attorney Jerome is just now the one unique figure to be found in the New York city campaign," remarked T. J. Coakley, of New York, at the Ebbitt today. "Jerome has the Republicans and the Democrats guessing, and, to tell the truth, they may guess, for the district attorney may fool 'em all and land on top."

"They may say Jerome is erratic, and he is in some things, but he is honest and is not afraid to go after the respectable lawbreakers with the same vigor as he does the tin horn gamblers and Jimmy workers. It is generally understood that Tammany and the Republican organization passed the word to each other to pass up Jerome when the nominations were in order, and this they did. Now, this did not feaze the district attorney, for he is running on a lone ticket, and the significant fact of his campaign is that nearly every newspaper in the city is supporting Jerome. Of course, the chances of his winning out are not the brightest in the world, but still he has a chance, and he has a powerful element of the people—the independents—with him."

"If Jerome's name had gone on the Republican, Democrat, or the Hearst tickets his election would have been certain. But I tell you, if by any chance he is elected then look out, for he'll make things busy for some people and I think some big insurance gains will be included in the list."

REMINISCENCES OF HENDERSON. Representative Charles B. Landis of Indiana, chairman of the subcommittee to investigate the printing of public documents, etc., is at the Raleigh. The news from Dubuque, Iowa, that Gen. D. H. Henderson, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, is slowly dying, put Mr. Landis in a reminiscent mood this morning.

"Poor Dave's race is almost run," said he. "His death will remove an interesting personality. Whenever I think of Henderson I am reminded of the exciting contest for the Speakership in the Fifty-first Congress, in which he figured. I doubt if you could match it in the history of the House. The candidates for Speaker in the memorable Fifty-first Congress—for, that was the Congress in which the rules of the House were revolutionized in keeping with the progress of the country—were Reed of Michigan, Henderson of Iowa, and Cannon of Illinois. And all five were successful in achieving a distinction in other words, they were promoted. Reed was elected Speaker, and he made McKintley chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, floor leader, and Cannon went to the head of the Appropriations Committee. Henderson was appointed on Appropriations Committee by Burrows served on Ways and Means."

"In the next Congressional election—that of 1886—McKintley was defeated, and his defeat made him Governor of Ohio, and later President of the United States."

Messenger McGaha Colored and Not Celt

Commissioner Yerkes Thought the Name Smacked of Emerald Isle When Reality it Produced Afro-American.

Richard A. McGaha, of Mississippi, has been appointed a messenger in the Internal Revenue Office of the Treasury. Thereby hangs a tale. Commissioner Yerkes notified his chief clerk, Col. John T. Bivins, a few days ago that a vacancy had occurred and that he wanted a messenger to fill it.

Colonel Bivins, in turn, called on the Civil Service Commission and the usual list containing the names of those eligible from the commission was sent to Colonel Bivins. The second name was that of Richard A. McGaha; age, 35, weight, 155. Mississippi was McGaha's residence.

"Here is a fine young man," said the Commissioner, "and he is just the man for the position. Colonel Bivins, however, had some doubts as to the propriety of appointing an Afro-American of the name McGaha to the position. He called on the Civil Service Commission and the usual list containing the names of those eligible from the commission was sent to Colonel Bivins. The second name was that of Richard A. McGaha; age, 35, weight, 155. Mississippi was McGaha's residence.

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL BEGINS HER DEFENSE

Mrs. Anna J. Cooper, of M Street, Presents Briefs in Reply to Charges.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held last night to hear Mrs. Anna J. Cooper, principal of the M Street High School, in defense of the charges now pending against her. The session will be continued tonight when it is thought the defense will be completed. It is said that the members of the board will reach a decision in the affair within a short-time after hearing the testimony.

The appointment of the officers for Company K, High School Cadets, was also passed upon by the Board. This company has always held a prominent place at McKintley Manual Training School, but with the organization of the companies this year it was found there were only enough cadets for two companies, and C and D were organized. Many pupils had entered the school during the last two weeks, however, and yesterday it was decided to appoint officers for a new company. They are: Captain, W. U. Steinberg; first lieutenant, Howard Cleveland; Francis S. Marlow, and Robert F. Dyer, battalion quartermaster; second lieutenant, Bruce Cleveland; George M. Davis, and George C. De Nettle.

FALSE ON THE FACE OF IT. "Let me tell you a true story about a New York man who died and went to Texas. That can't be a true story; make it a Texas man."—Houston Post.

Burrows went to the Senate, where he now is. Henderson has been chosen Speaker in the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses, no other name being presented to the party caucus because the contest was settled long before the meeting of Congress. Cannon succeeded to the Speakership in the last Congress, he too being unanimously chosen at a caucus, having won the fight practically before the adjournment of the Fifty-seventh Congress. Henderson, having announced his retirement in the previous year, and "Uncle Joe" will again be unanimously chosen when Congress meets in December.

PASSING OF BRILLIANT MEN. "McKinley and Reed are dead, and poor Dave soon will follow. This brings to mind that during the past eight years of my service in the House our party and the country have lost a number of brilliant and valuable public servants. Besides President McKinley and ex-Speaker Reed there comes to mind Vice President Harrison, Dingley, the author of the tariff act that bears his name; Sherman, who was McKinley's first Secretary of State; and for government himself the greatest manager who ever handled a Presidential campaign, and say, one of our greatest Secretaries of State. The ranks of our really great men have, indeed, been thinned in the past few years."

SWAYNE OF OHIO. Noah H. Swayne, of Toledo, Ohio, in the Arlington. He has been a notable figure in Ohio Republican politics for years, served in the Legislature, and could have been in Congress long ago had he said the word. Considering that he is an Ohio man, it may seem strange that Swayne is modest and has allowed men of much less ability to go ahead of him on the political race track. Several times he has been urged to be a candidate for Congress, and for governor. He was also looked upon as a good man to succeed Hanna in the Senate, but like all the other candidates, found it useless to contend with the victorious Charles Dick, who was the natural legatee of the Hanna political estate. Mr. Swayne is no stranger to Washington, as he was here often in youth with his father, who was an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

PRESIDENT'S PLAN DOUBTFUL. In the opinion of Representative W. B. Lamar of Florida, who is at the Raleigh, the House this winter will pass a railroad rate bill drawn on lines in accordance with the President's recommendation as contained in the message sent to Congress last December. Mr. Lamar is heartily in favor of giving power to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates found to be unjust and unfair. The Esch-Townsend bill, he said, did not go far enough in that it did not meet the needs of the situation in regard to terminal fees, private car lines, and rail and water competition. This was one of the weak spots in the Esch-Townsend bill, he said. Mr. Lamar says if the Republicans do not pass such a bill as the President will recommend in his forthcoming message to Congress a Democratic Congress will pass one.

TRANSLATING MINUTES OF SANITARY SESSIONS Secretary Ulloa Hopes to Finish This Difficult Task in About Two Months. Senator John J. Ulloa, consul general of Costa Rica at New York, and permanent secretary of the International Sanitary Congress, which held meetings at the New Willard last week, is busy translating the minutes of the convention. They will then be published in both English and Spanish, and a copy of each sent to every delegate, as well as to the Presidents of the Central and South American republics. The Bureau of American Republics will undertake the distribution of these minutes. It was agreed at the meeting to send a copy of the amended forty-five articles of the Paris conference of 1902 to the nine countries not represented at the last sanitary conference, inviting them to accept them as their standard sanitary laws. Senator Ulloa, in speaking of the subject, said that if those countries will accept them, uniform quarantine laws and regulations will govern all countries of the Western Hemisphere, and for this reason, injustices to commerce and travelers will be done away with. Senator Ulloa said that the work of translation will take him about two months.

BIGAMIST GOES TO PRISON

WINSTED, Conn., Oct. 18.—It took a jury in the superior court at Litchfield only ten minutes to convict Charles E. Christian, bigamist, and Judge A. T. Christaback gave him an indeterminate sentence of from two to five years in State prison. Wife No. 2 ignored him in court. The prisoner remarked: "Boys, I am innocent, but I have got to go down the road."